

RDD&D Opportunities in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

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The Oil Problem

Nations that HAVE oil (% of Global Reserves)

Saudi Arabia	26%
Iraq	11%
Kuwait	10%
Iran	9%
UAE	8%
Venezuela	6%
Russia	5%
Mexico	3%
Libya	3%
China	3%
Nigeria	2%
U.S.	2%

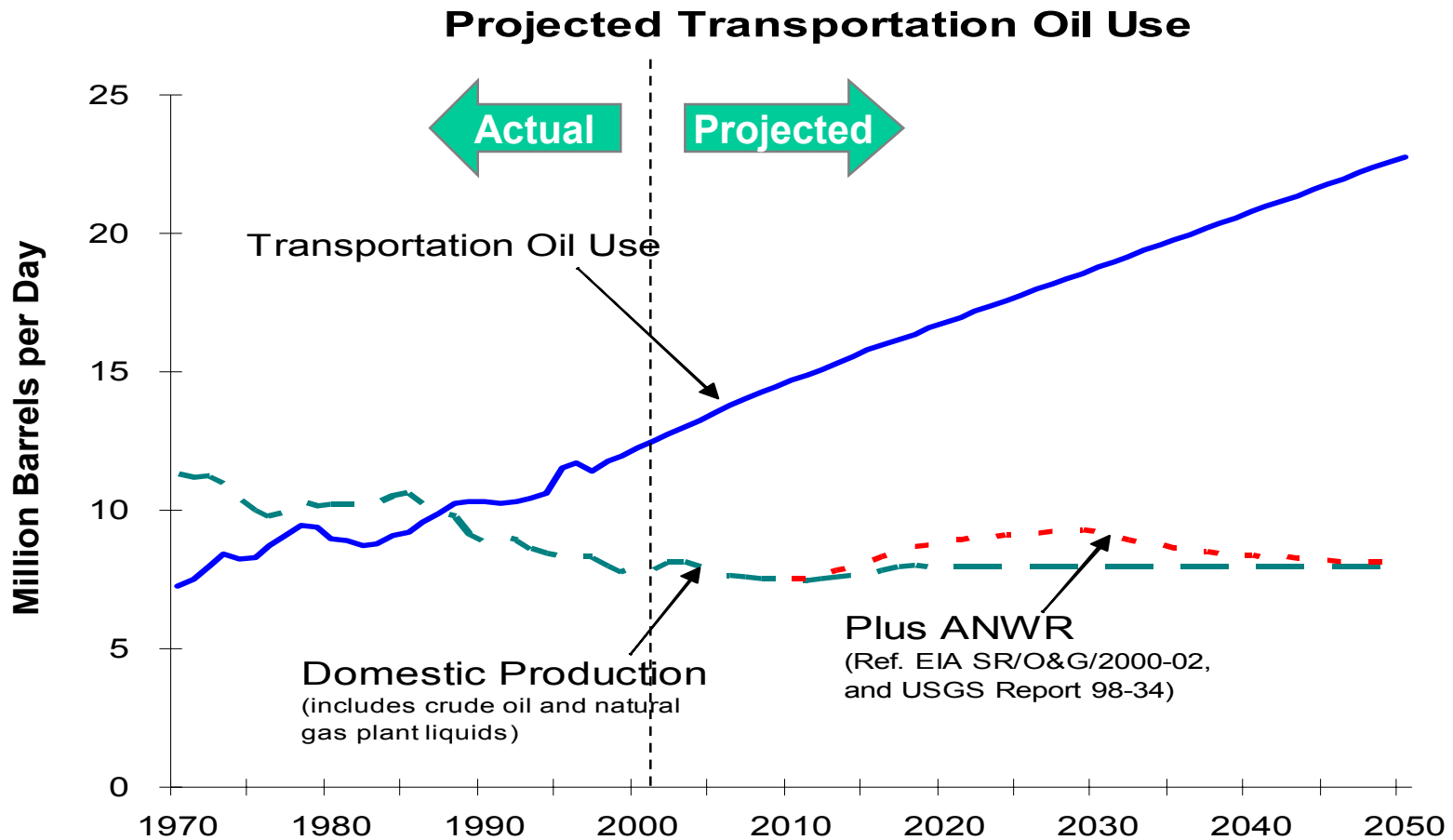
Nations that NEED oil (% of Global Consumption)

U.S.	26%
Japan	7%
China	6%
Germany	4%
Russia	3%
S. Korea	3%
France	3%
Italy	3%
Mexico	3%
Brazil	3%
Canada	3%
India	3%

Source: EIA International Energy Annual 1999

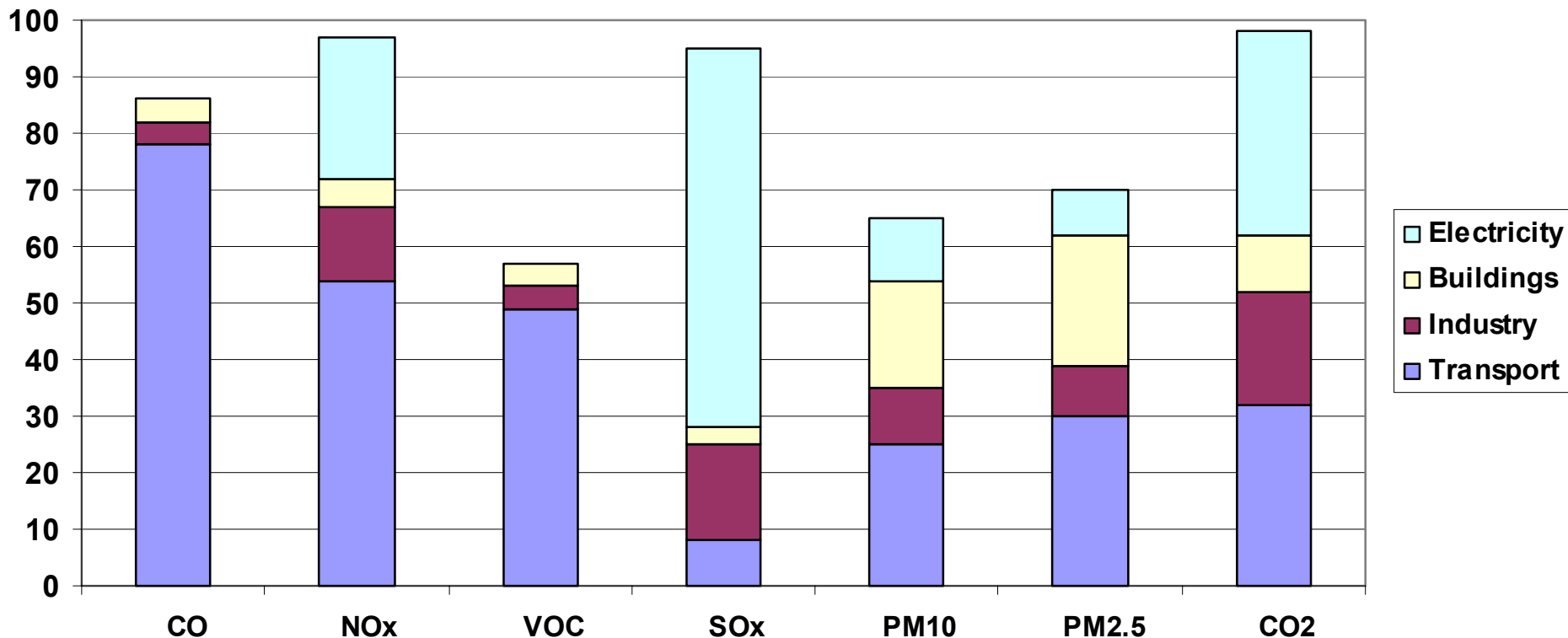


The Oil “Gap” Is Growing



Beyond 2020, EIA data extrapolated

U.S. 1998 Energy-Linked Emissions as Percentage of Total Emissions



EERE Vision, Mission, and Goals



Vision: A prosperous future where energy is clean, abundant, reliable, and affordable.

Mission: Strengthen America's energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality **through public-private partnerships** that:

- Promote energy efficiency and productivity;
- Bring clean, reliable, and affordable energy technologies to the marketplace;&
- Make a difference in the everyday lives of Americans by enhancing their energy choices and their quality of life.

Goals:

1. **End dependence on foreign oil.**
2. Reduce burden of energy prices on disadvantaged.
3. **Increase viability and deployment of renewable energy.**
4. **Increase reliability and efficiency of electricity generation.**
5. **Increase the efficiency of buildings and appliances.**
6. **Increase the efficiency/reduce the energy intensity of industry.**
7. **Create the new domestic bioindustry.**
8. Lead by example through Government's own actions.
9. Change the way that EERE does business.

EERE Programs and FY03 Funding



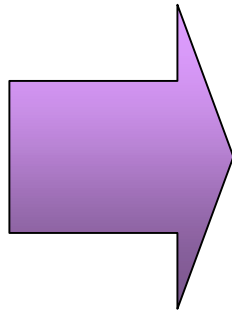
• Biomass	\$111 M
• Building Technologies	\$ 67 M
• DER	\$ 61 M
• FEMP	\$ 21 M
• FreedomCAR & Vehicle Technologies	\$177 M
• Geothermal	\$ 29 M
• Hydrogen, Fuel Cells & Infrastructure	\$ 94 M
• Industrial Technologies	\$ 99 M
• Solar	\$ 84 M
• Weatherization & Intergovernmental	\$329 M
• Wind & Hydropower	\$ 47 M
	TOTAL
	\$1,308 M
• SBIR	~\$ 40 M

Biorefinery



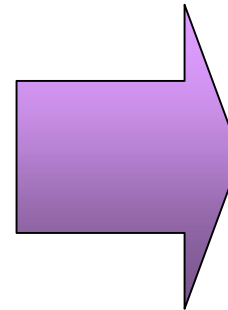
Biomass Feedstock

- Trees
- Forest Residues
- Grasses
- Agricultural Crops
- Agricultural Residues
- Animal Wastes
- Municipal Solid Waste



Conversion Processes

- Acid Hydrolysis/Fermentation
- Enzymatic Fermentation
- Gas/liquid Fermentation
- Thermochemical Processes
- Gasification/Pyrolysis
- Combustion
- Co-firing



USES

Fuels:

- Ethanol
- Renewable Diesel
- Methanol
- Hydrogen

Electricity

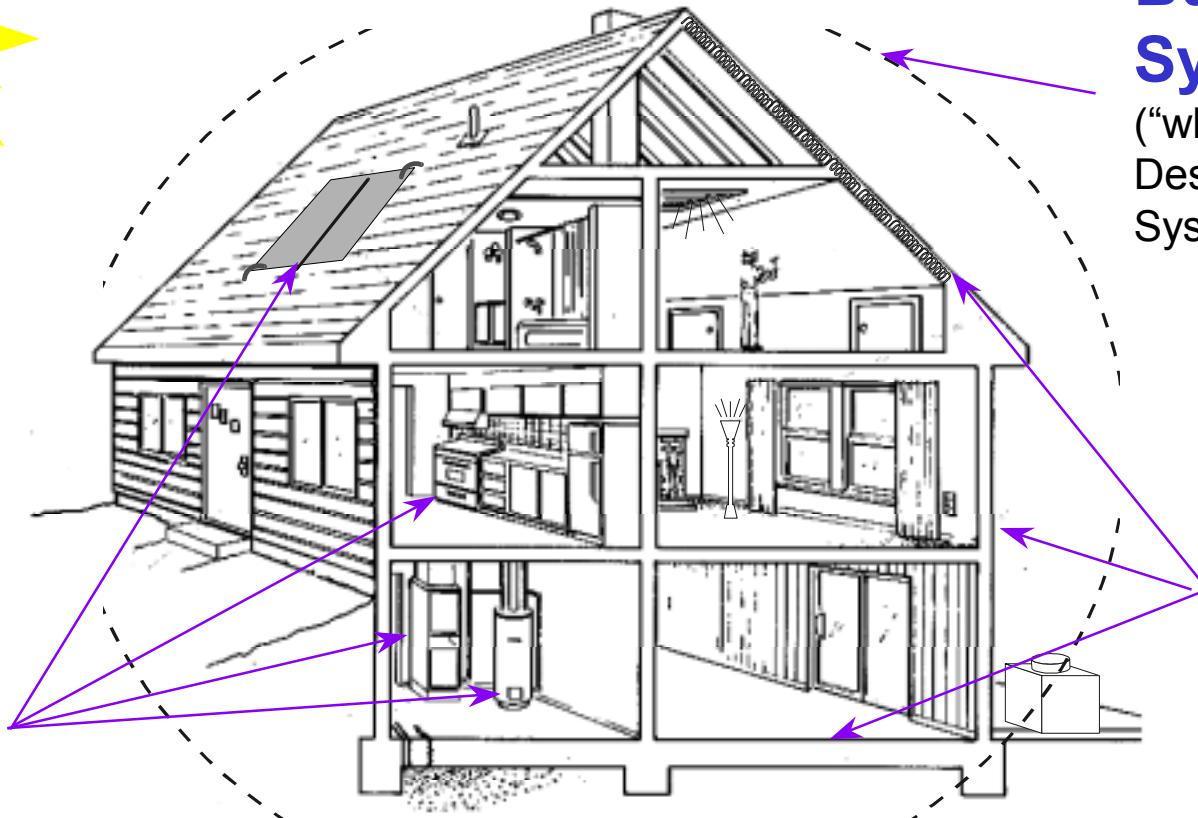
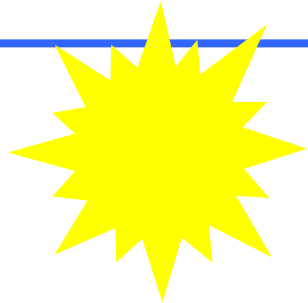
Heat

Products

- Plastics
- Foams
- Solvents
- Coatings
- Chemical Intermediates
- Phenolics
- Adhesives
- Fatty acids
- Acetic Acid
- Carbon black
- Paints
- Dyes, Pigments, and Ink
- Detergents
- Etc.



BUILDINGS



Building Systems
("whole-systems")
Design tools
System Integration

Building Equipment

Space conditioning
Lights
Appliances
BIPV, PEM-FC

Building Envelope
Windows

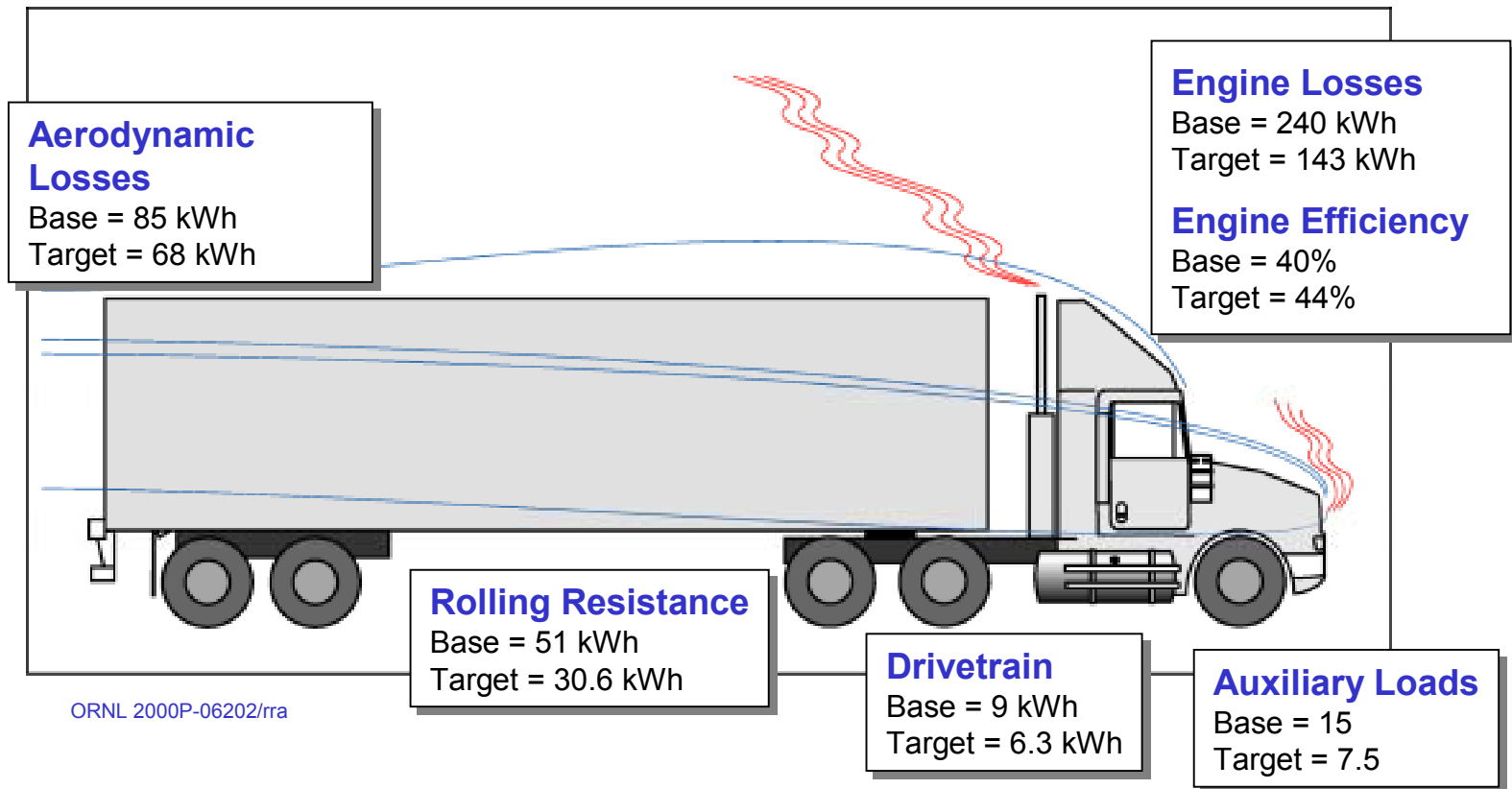
Buildings consist of a complex system of interacting components facing variable input conditions

Materials Intensity

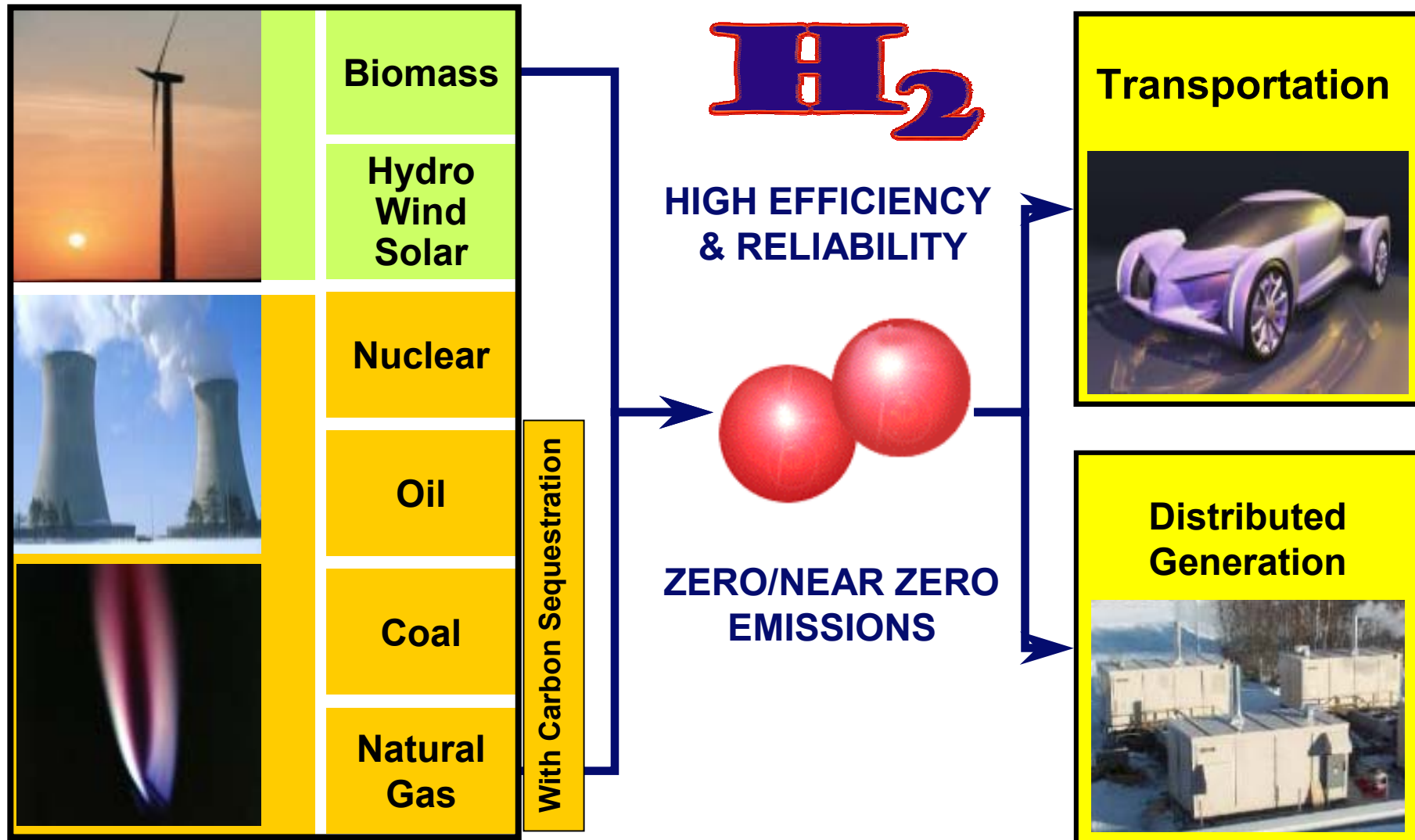


Class 8 Truck Energy Audit

Total Energy Used Per Hour
(65 mph, fully loaded, level road for one hour)
Base = 400 kWh (6.6 mpg) • Target = 255.5 kWh (10.3 mpg)

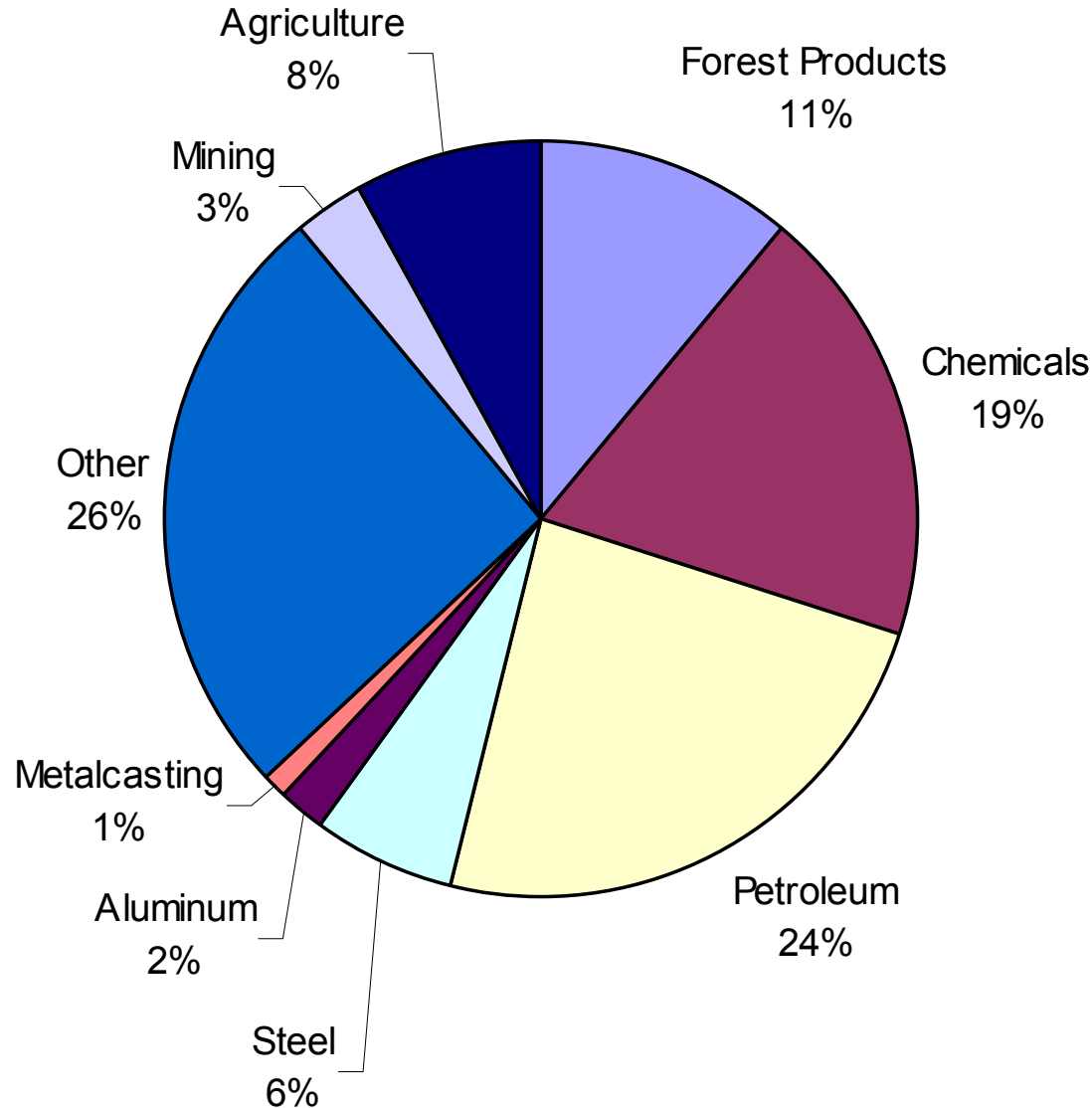


Hydrogen: *It's abundant, clean, efficient, and can be derived from diverse domestic resources.*



Industrial Energy Use

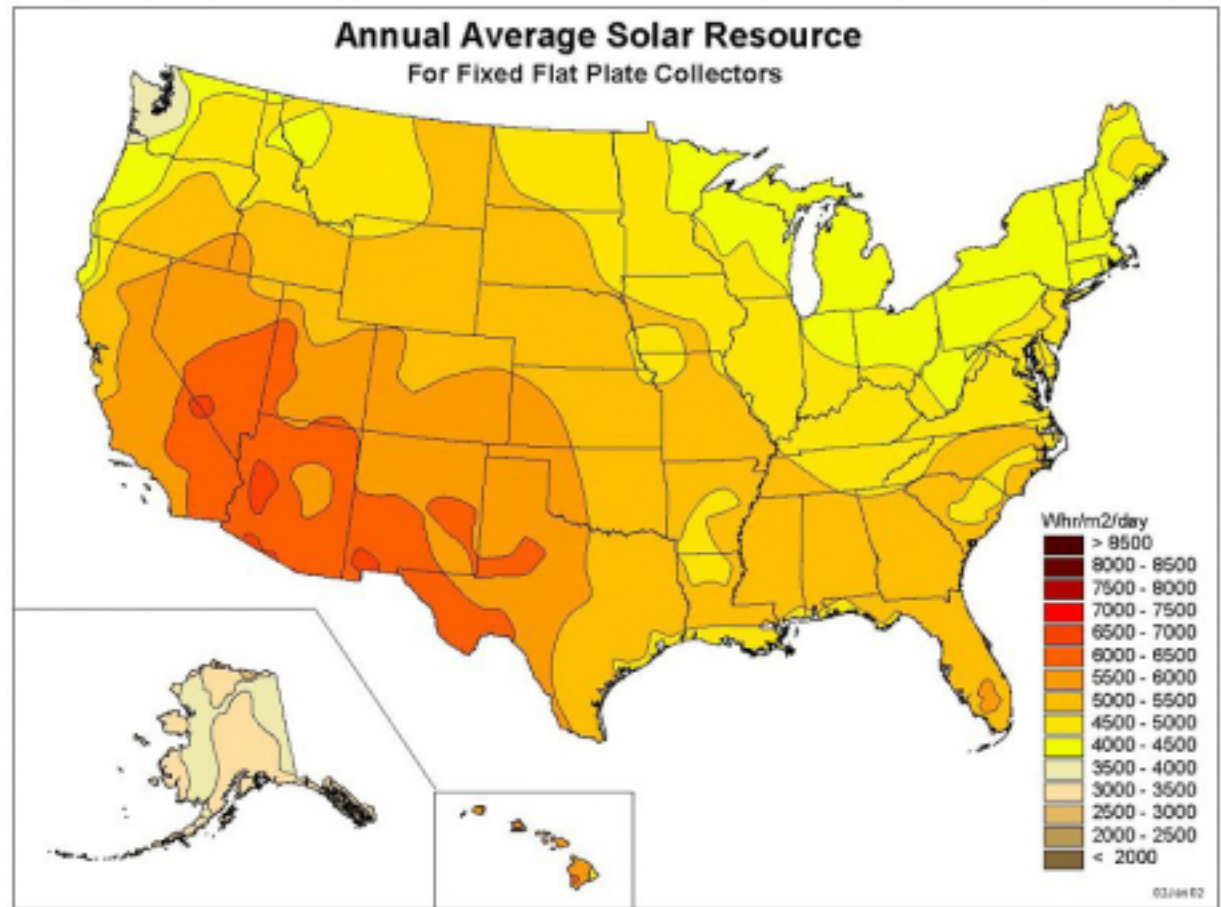
(35 Quads, 1999)



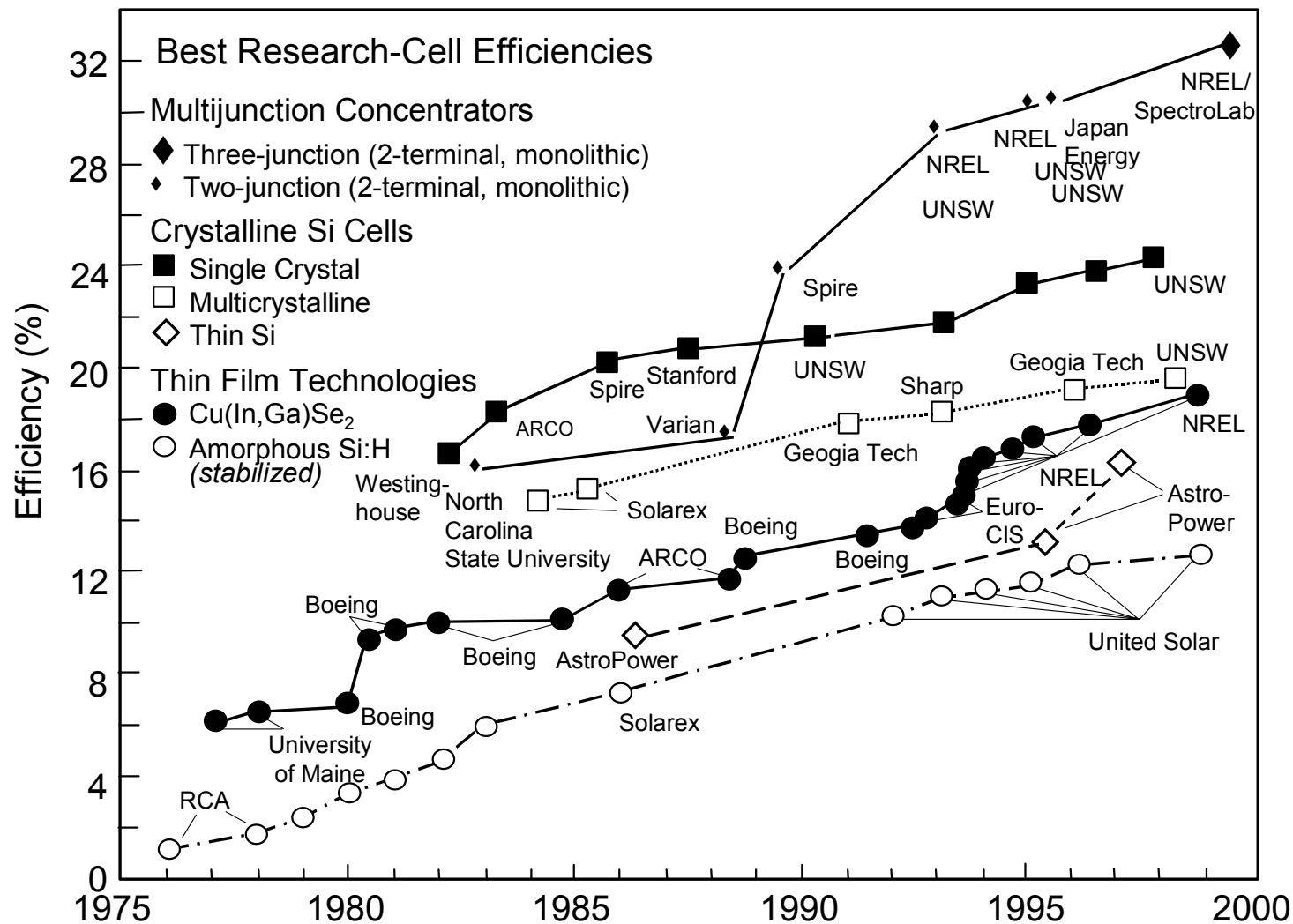


Prospects for Solar (PV)

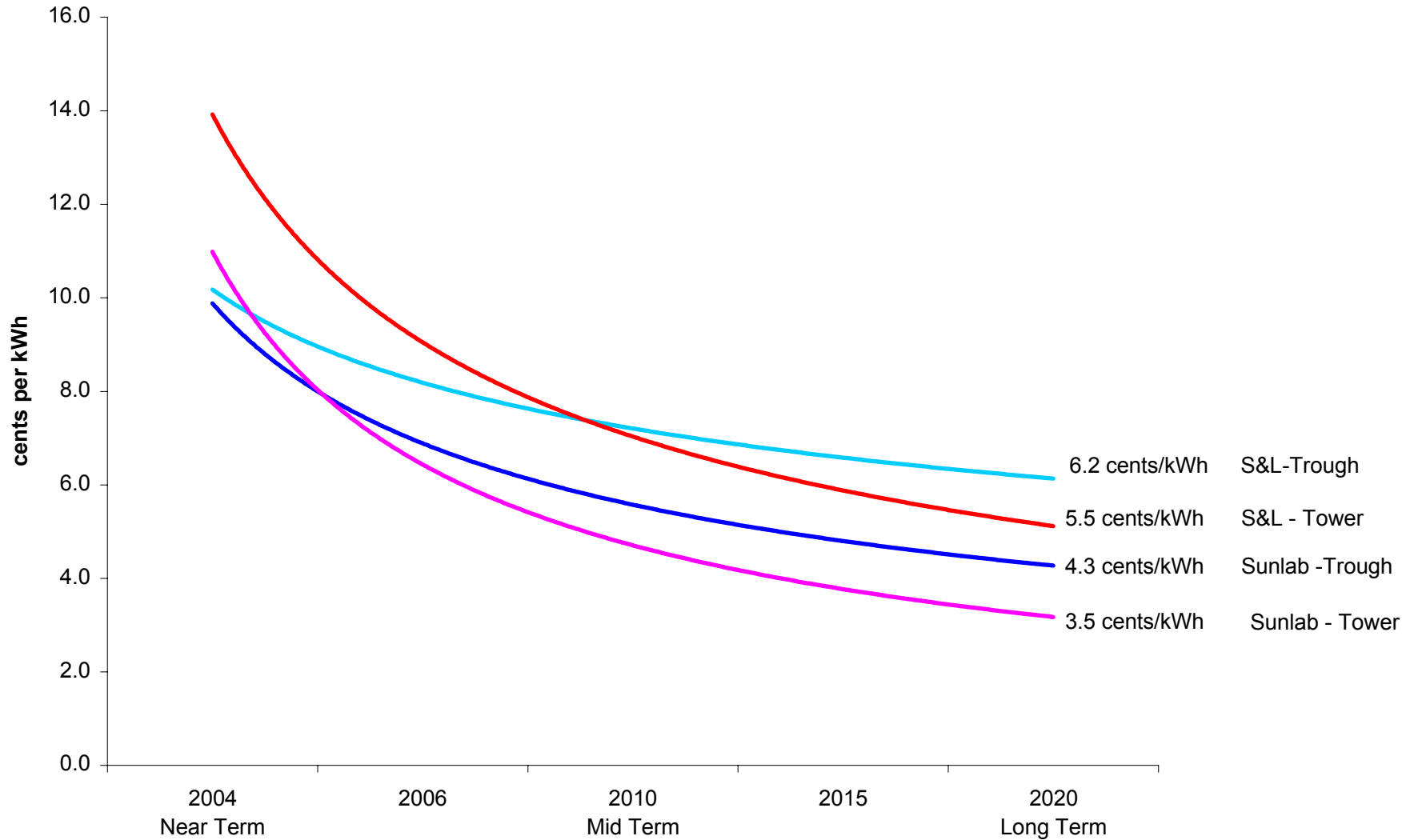
- Price of electricity from grid-connected PV systems are 20 to 30¢/kWh.
 - Down from \$2.00/kWh in 1980
- 2020 R&D goal is 6¢/kWh.



BEST RESEARCH CELL EFFICIENCIES



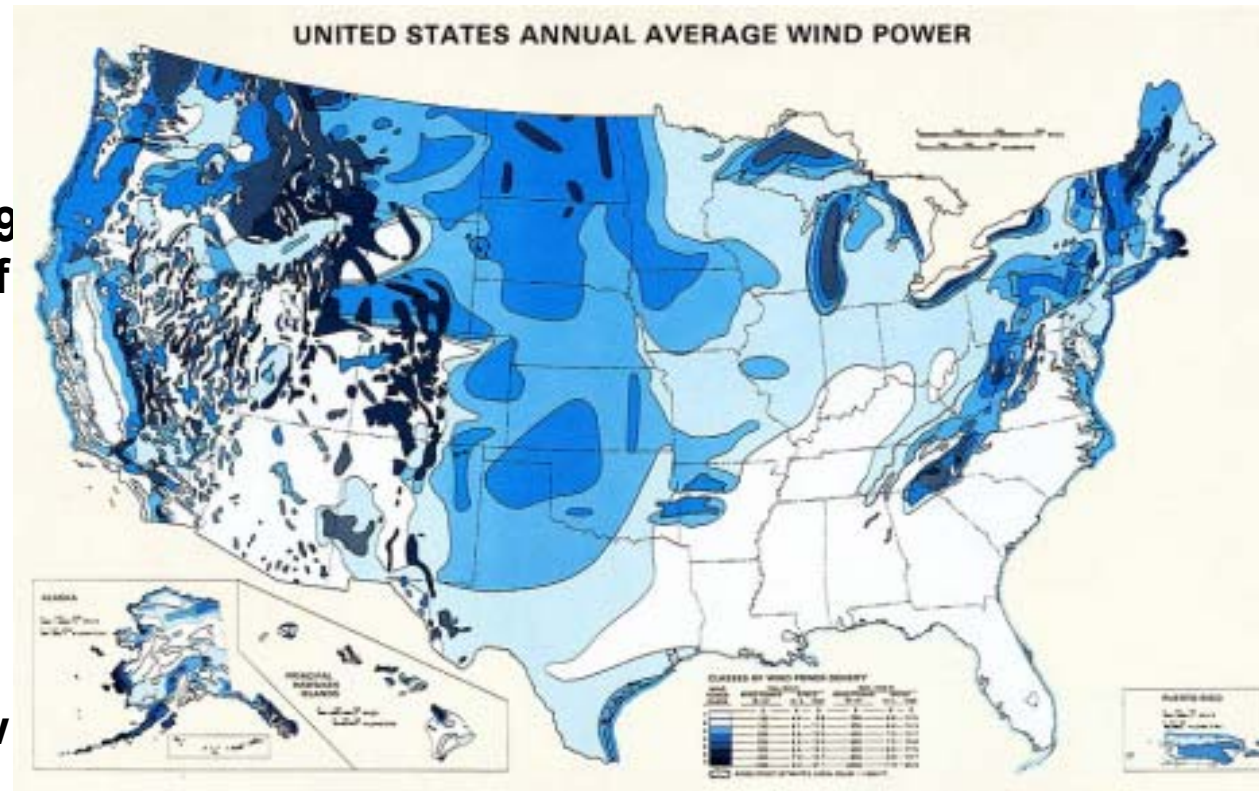
Comparison of Trough and Tower





U.S. Wind Resource

- R&D has reduced cost of wind power from 80 cents per kilowatt-hour in 1979 to a current range of 4-6 cents per kilowatt-hour (Class 6).
- 2010 target: 3 cents per kilowatt hour (in Class 4 and above regimes).
- New R&D focus: low speed wind tech.;
x20 resource;
x5 proximity

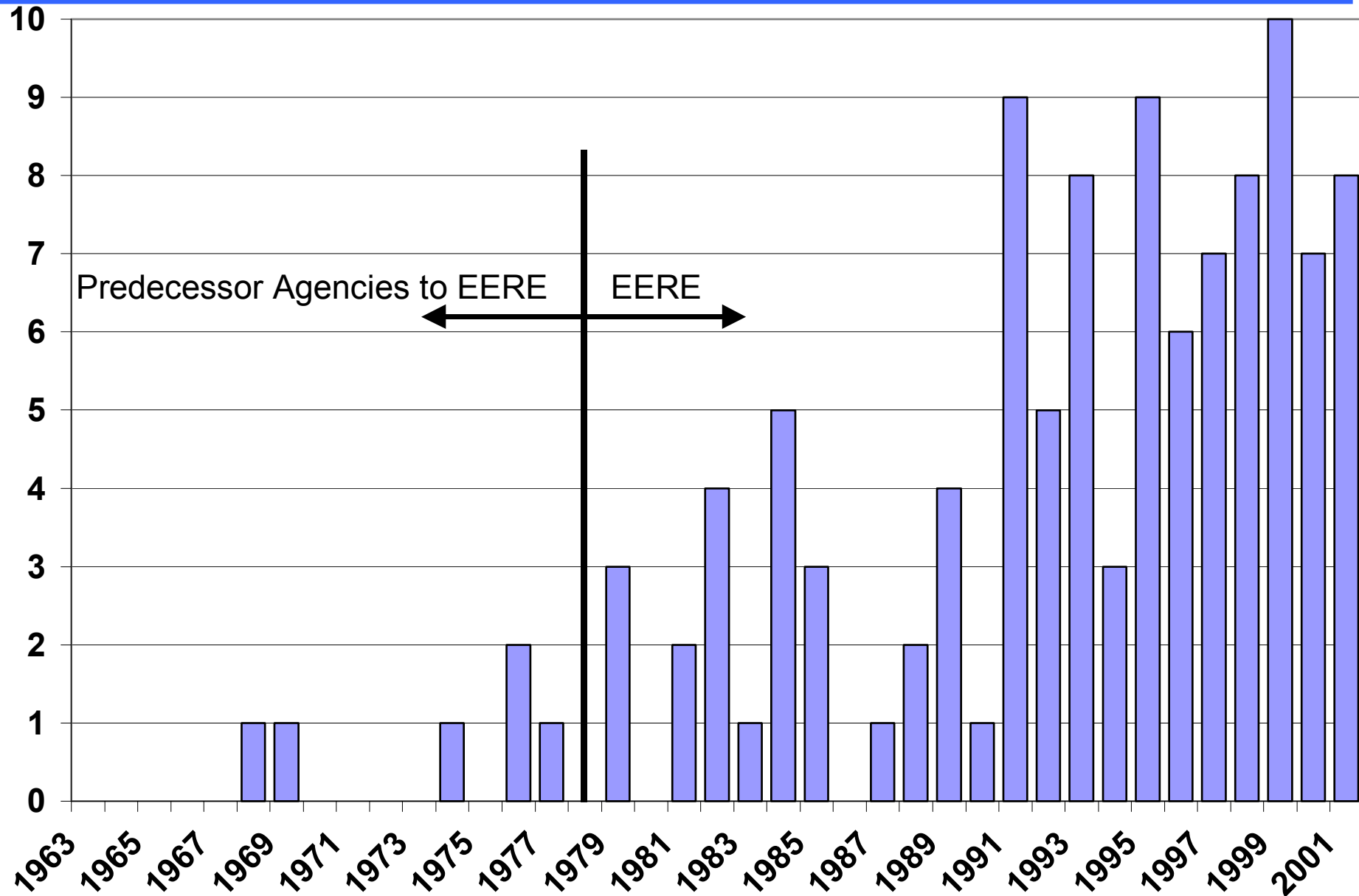


SBIR Topics, FY2004

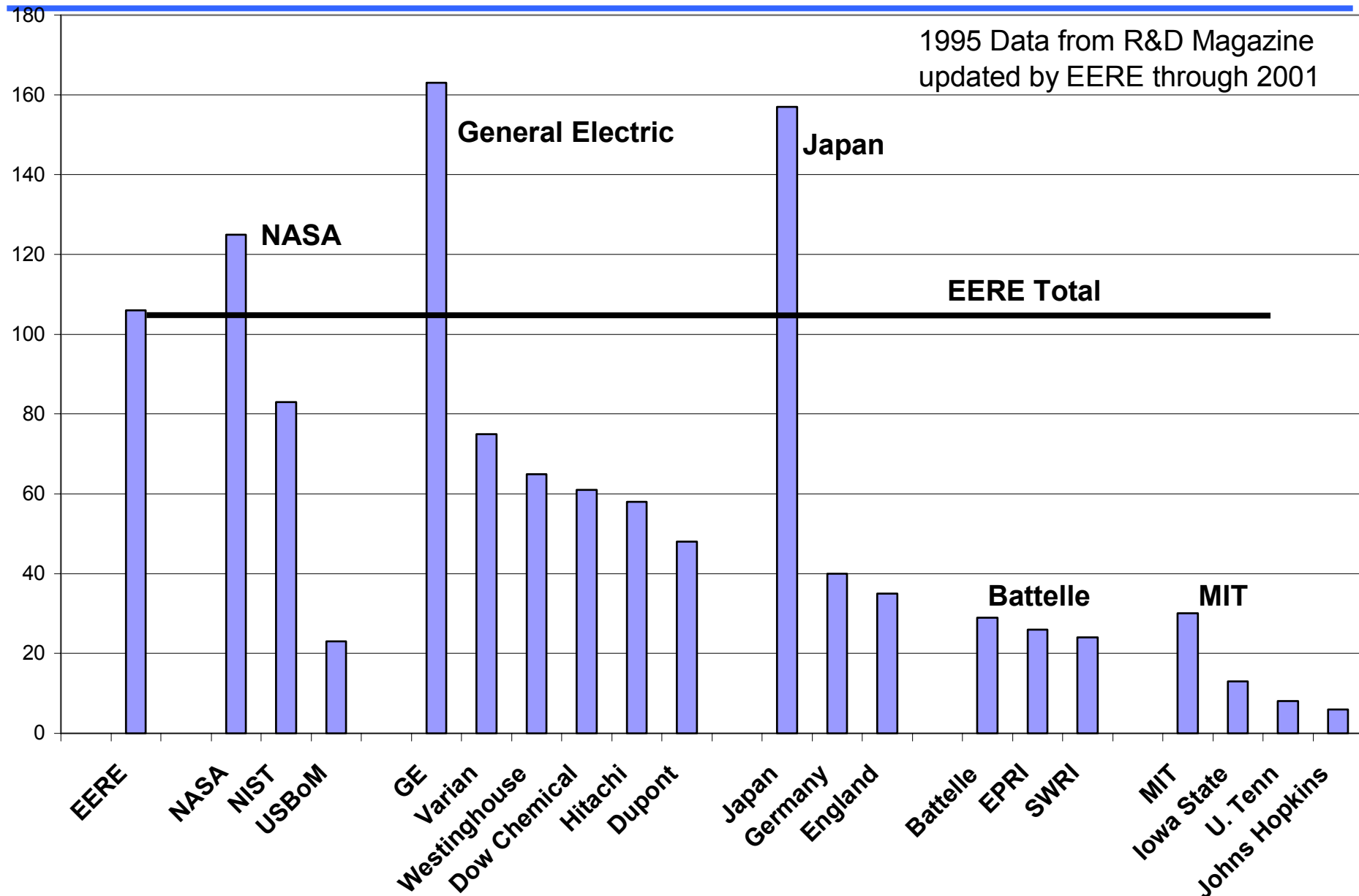


- **Energy Efficient Storage Technologies For Electric and Hybrid Vehicles**
- **Innovative Research For The Hydrogen Economy**
- **Nanotechnology Applications in Industrial Chemistry**
- **Reactive Separations**
- **Solid State Organic LEDs For General Illumination**
- **New Technologies For General Illumination**
- **Energy Efficient Membranes**
- **Materials For Industrial Energy Systems**
- **New Energy Sources**
- **Sensors and Controls**
- **Innovative Waste Heat Recovery**

R&D100 Awards for EERE Sponsored R&D



R&D100 Awards by Organization



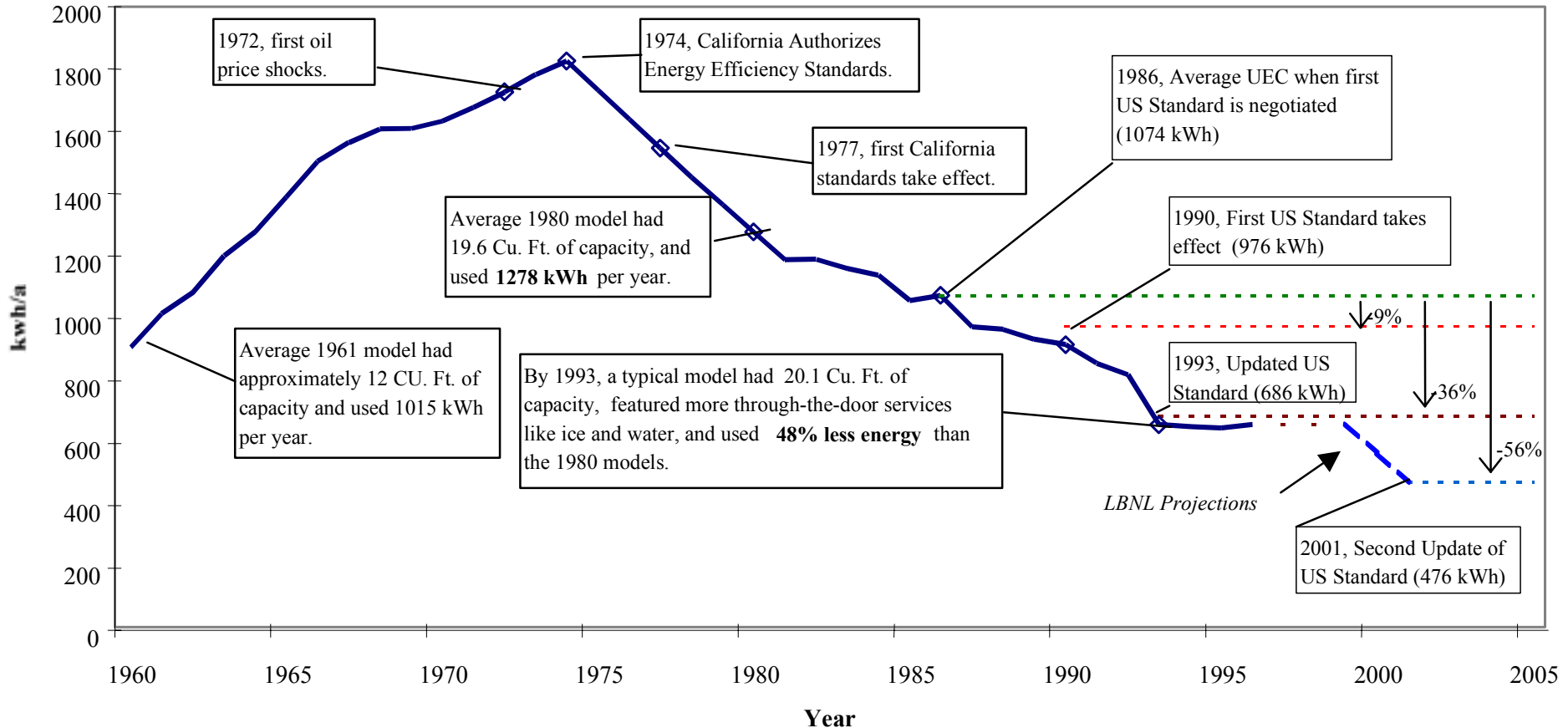


Benefits

- **NAS analysis**
 - \$30 B net realized economic benefit on portfolio of \$1.6B R&D;
 - NAS estimated additional environmental benefit of \$3-\$20 billion
- **Technologies to examine**
 - Buildings: Advanced refrigerators/freezers; Spectrally selective windows; Condensing Gas Furnaces; Flame Retention Head Oil Burner; DOE-2; Indoor Air Quality; Energy Star, Low-Income Weatherization; Codes and Standards: refrigerators/freezers, A/C, clothes washers, clothes dryers, dishwashers, water heaters, furnaces, electronic ballasts.
 - FEMP
 - Industry: Direct Steelmaking; Intermetallic Alloys, 140 technologies tracked
 - Transport: Catalytic converters for CIDI, heavy diesels, transportation materials—structural ceramics and lightweight materials; advanced batteries
 - Power: Biopower, Geothermal, Photovoltaics, Wind,

U.S. Refrigerator Energy Consumption

(Average energy consumption of new refrigerators sold in the U.S.)



Opportunities and Constraints



Reducing Risk:

- Can provide long-term RDD&D funding.
- Cost share RDD&D with partners.
- Support standards development in some cases.
- Provide extensive independent information about technologies.
- Participate in the policy process.

Constraints

- Appropriation of funds not assured.
- Cannot underwrite, warranty, etc. technologies.
- Work is done under public scrutiny.

Further Information: <http://www.eere.energy.gov>



Time Constants

- **Consensus building** ~ 2-20+
- **Science** ~10+
- **Technical R&D** ~10+
- **Production model** ~ 4+
- **Financial** ~ 2+
- **Market penetration** ~10-20+
- **Capital stock turnover** ~15-100+
 - Cars 15
 - Appliances 10-20
 - Industrial equipment/facilities 10-30/40+
 - Power plants 40
 - Buildings 40-80
 - Urban form 100's
- **Lifetime of Greenhouse Gases** ~100's-1000's